

NLO QCD corrections to $t\bar{t}H$ iggs production

Stefan Dittmaier

DESY Hamburg, Germany

in collaboration with

W. Beenakker, M. Krämer, B. Plümper, M. Spira and P. Zerwas

Contents

1 Motivation

2 $t\bar{t}H$ production in hadron collisions

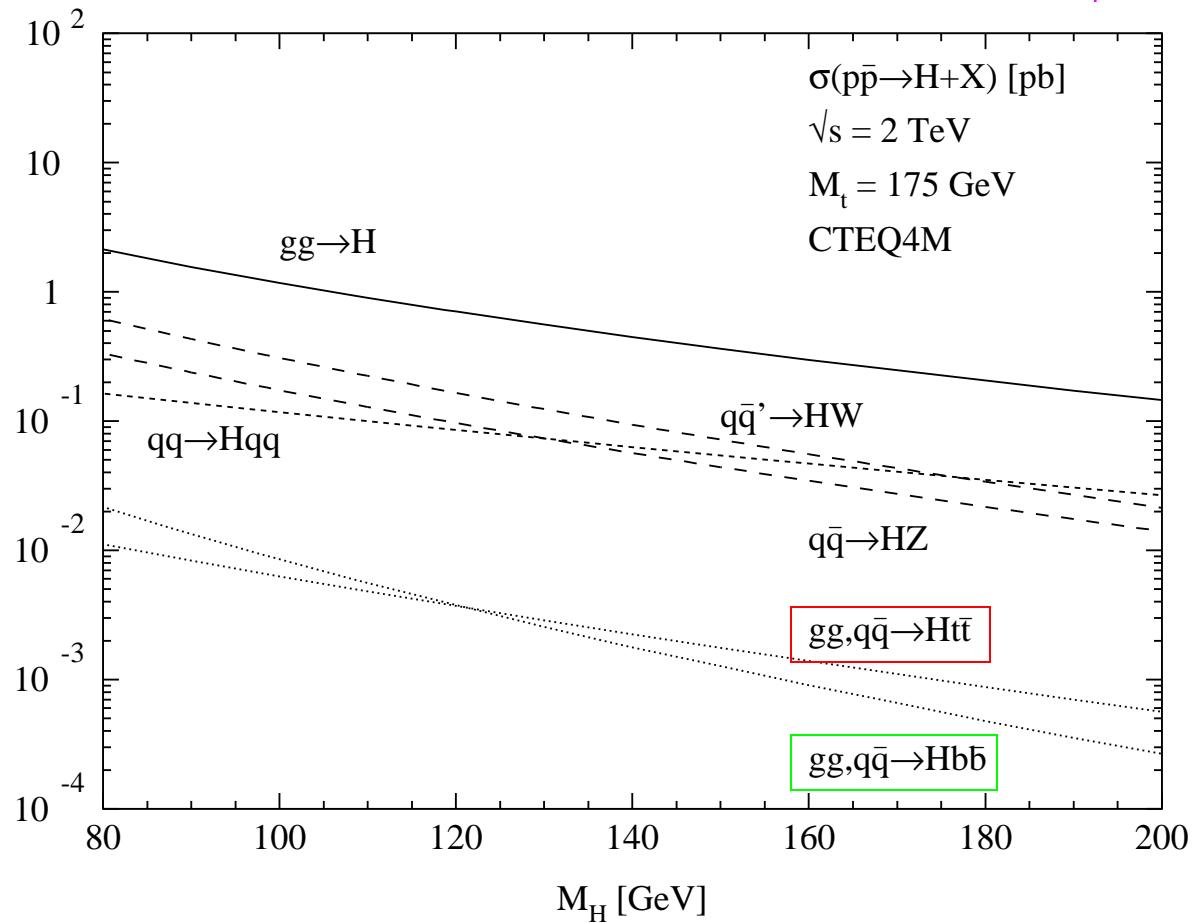
3 $t\bar{t}H, b\bar{b}H$ production in e^+e^- annihilation

4 Summary

1 Motivation

Higgs-boson production at Tevatron

Spira '98



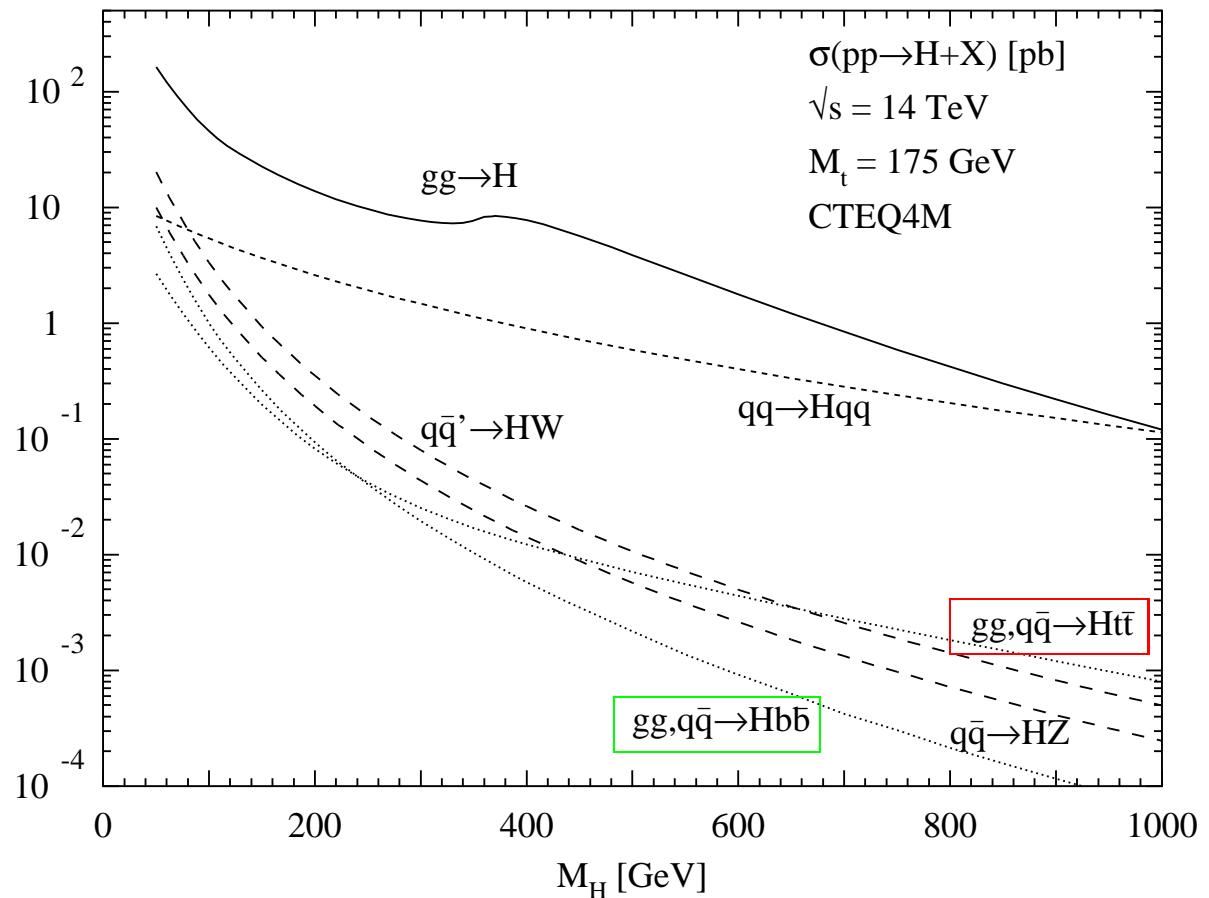
$t\bar{t}H$ production:

- only very few events, but low background

Goldstein, Hill, Incandela
Parke, Rainwater, Stuart '00

$b\bar{b}H$ production:

- enhanced in SUSY models for large $\tan\beta$



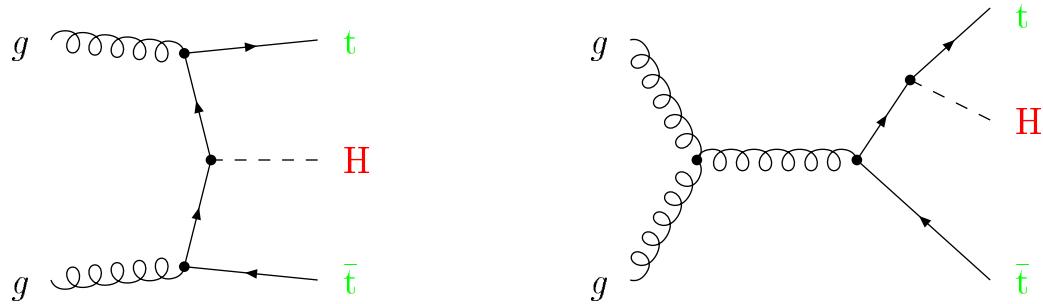
$t\bar{t}H$, $b\bar{b}H$ production:

- cross sections by factor $\sim 10^2$ – 10^3 larger than at Tevatron
- $t\bar{t}H$ channel represents substantial contribution to 5σ discovery for $M_H \lesssim 120$ GeV
- determination of t and b Yukawa couplings

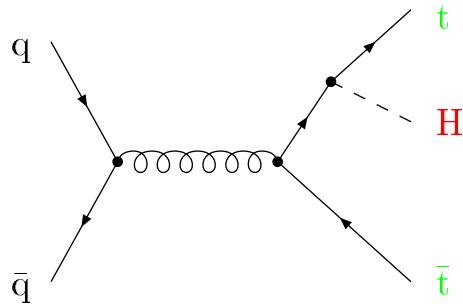
2 $t\bar{t}H$ production in hadron collisions

Typical LO diagrams:

... via gg fusion:



... via $q\bar{q}$ annihilation:



Present status of predictions:

- LO predictions

→ large scale dependence

⇒ NLO prediction very important !
Work in progress by two groups

Kunszt '84, Dicus, Willenbrock '89
Gunion '91, Marciano, Paige '91

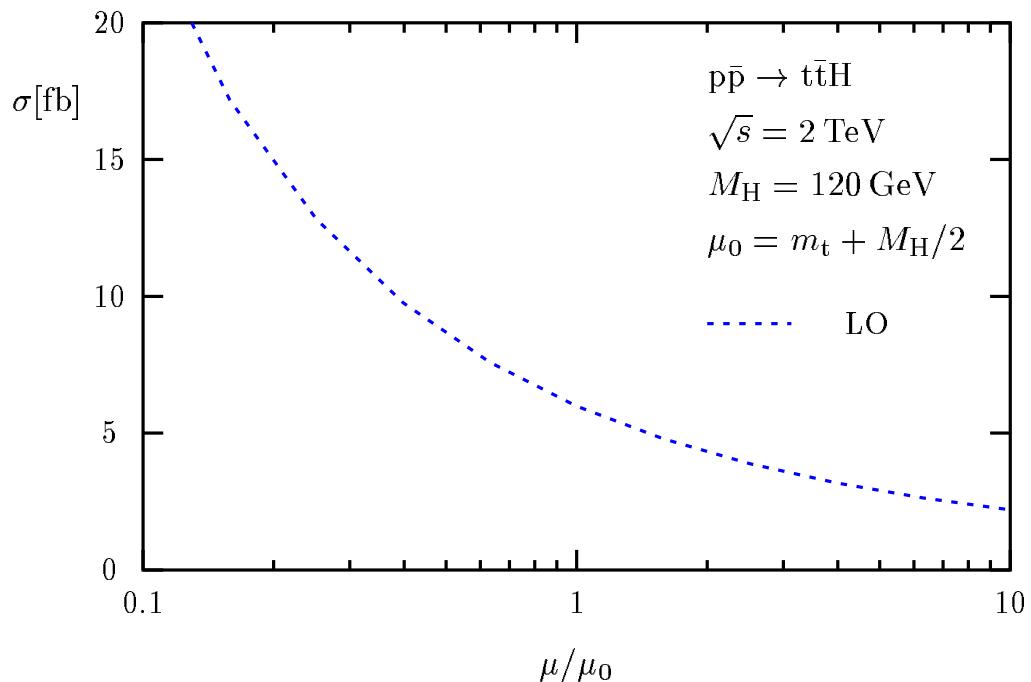
Beenakker, S.D., Krämer,
Plümper, Spira, Zerwas
Dawson, Orr, Reina, Wackerlo

- Estimate of NLO corrections for $M_H \ll m_t$
in “equivalent Higgs approximation”

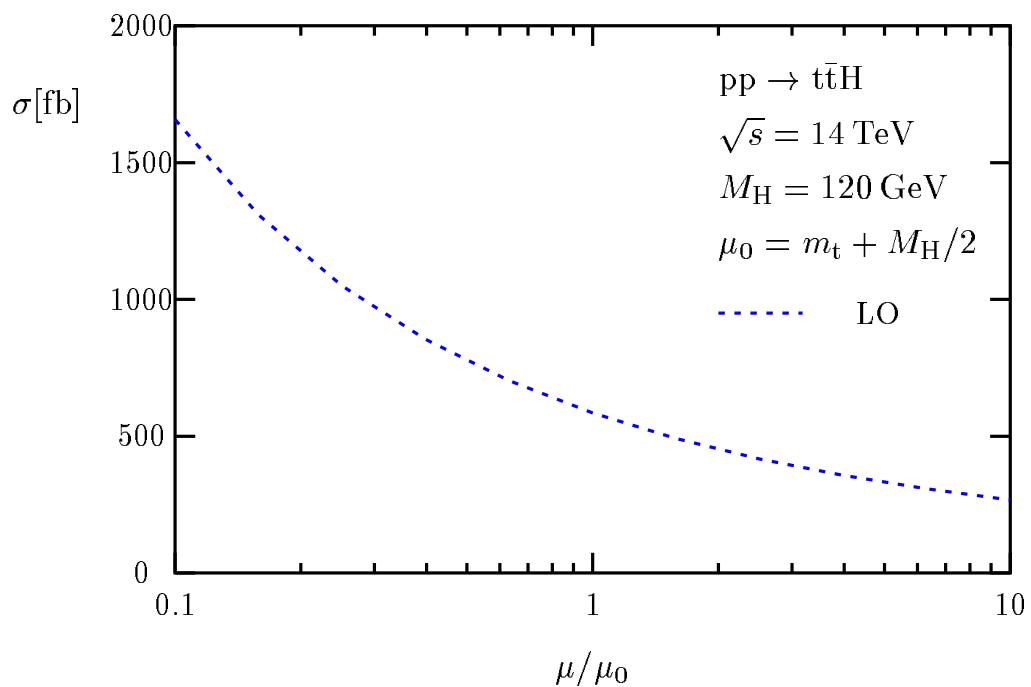
Dawson, Reina '98

Scale dependence of LO cross section

... at Tevatron: $\mu = \mu_{\text{ren}} = \mu_{\text{fact}}$



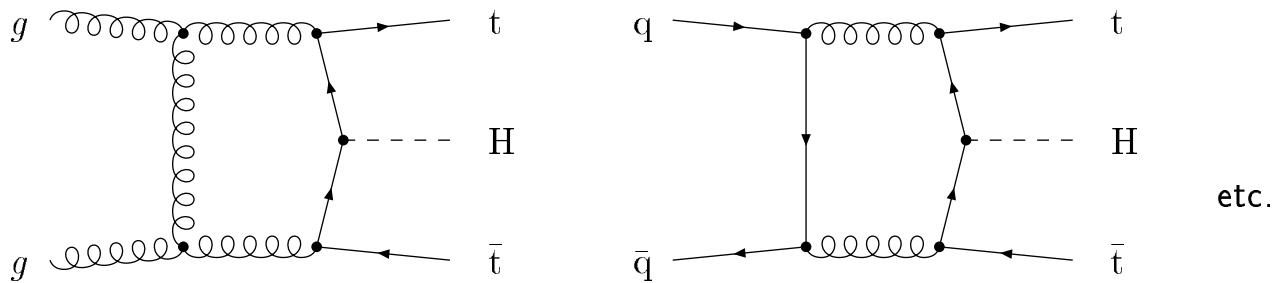
... at the LHC:



Large scale dependence !

Complications in the virtual corrections

Pentagon diagrams:



→ One-loop integrals of the form

$$E_{\mu\nu\dots} = \frac{(2\pi\mu)^{4-D}}{i\pi^2} \int d^D q \frac{q_\mu q_\nu \dots}{[(q+p_1)^2 - m_1^2] \dots [(q+p_5)^2 - m_5^2]}$$

Problems:

- complicated singularity structure (IR and collinear)

trick: $[E - E^{\text{sing}}] |_{\text{dim reg.}} = \text{finite} = [E - E^{\text{sing}}] |_{\text{mass reg.}}$

- E^{sing} relatively easy calculable in both regularizations
 - ↪ combinations of 3-point functions
- $E|_{\text{mass reg.}}$ calculable in 4 dimensions
 - ↪ combinations of 4-point functions

→ solve for $E|_{\text{dim reg.}}$.

- numerical instabilities in Passarino–Veltman decomposition

origin:

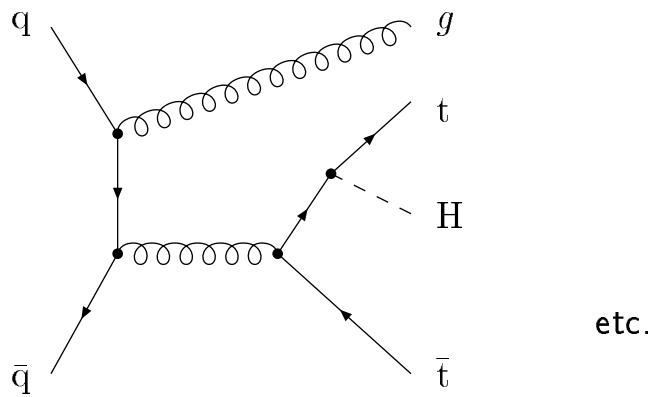
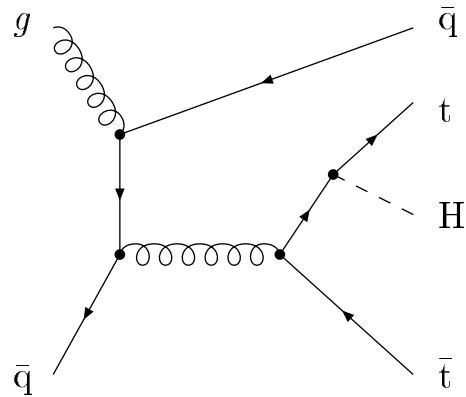
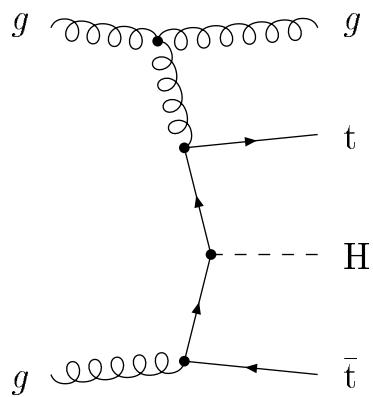
linear dependence of momenta on phase-space boundary

solution:

numerical extrapolation from safe to problematic regions

Complications in the real corrections

Typical diagrams:



etc.

Problems:

- complexity of matrix elements
- extraction of **collinear/IR divergences** and factorization
→ use generalization of dipole subtraction formalism

Dipole subtraction formalism

→ process-independent treatment of singularities
in real NLO corrections

worked out for

- QCD with massless partons
 - Catani, Seymour '96
 - γ radiation off massive fermions
 - S.D. '99
- $\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}$
- QCD with massive partons
Phaf, Weinzierl '01
Catani, S.D., Trócsányi '01
(in preparation)

basic idea: NLO correction to process with m partons

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^{\text{NLO}} = & \underbrace{\int_{m+1} \left[d\sigma^{\text{real}} - d\sigma^{\text{sub}} \right]}_{\text{finite}} + \underbrace{\int_m \left[d\sigma^{\text{virtual}} + d\bar{\sigma}_1^{\text{sub}} \right]}_{\text{finite}} \\ & + \int_0^1 dx \underbrace{\int_m \left[d\sigma^{\text{fact}}(x) + (d\bar{\sigma}^{\text{sub}}(x))_+ \right]}_{\text{finite}} \end{aligned}$$

conditions on $d\sigma^{\text{sub}}$:

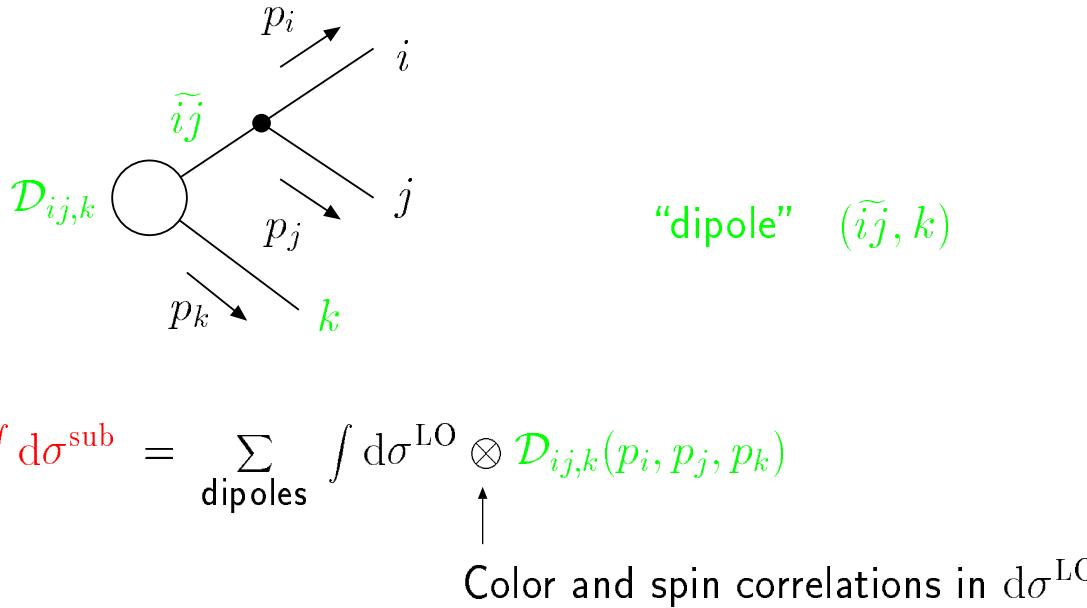
- sum rule:

$$- \int_{m+1} d\sigma^{\text{sub}} + \int_m d\bar{\sigma}_1^{\text{sub}} + \int_0^1 dx \int_m (d\bar{\sigma}^{\text{sub}}(x))_+ = 0$$

- asymptotics:

$$\sigma^{\text{sub}} \sim \sigma^{\text{real}} \quad \text{in all collinear/IR regions}$$

On the construction of $d\sigma^{\text{sub}}$:



singular limits:

- IR limit: $p_i \rightarrow 0$

$$\mathcal{D}_{ij,k} + \mathcal{D}_{ik,j} \sim \text{const.} \times \frac{p_j \cdot p_k}{(p_i \cdot p_j)(p_i \cdot p_k)}$$

“eikonal factor”

- collinear limit: $p_i \cdot p_j \rightarrow 0, m_{i,j,ij} \rightarrow 0$

$$\mathcal{D}_{ij,k} \sim \frac{\text{const.}}{(p_i + p_j)^2 - m_{ij}^2} \times \hat{P}_{\tilde{ij},i}(p_i, p_j)$$

Altarelli–Parisi function

main difficulties:

- phase-space embedding: $\int d\Phi_{m+1} = \int_0^1 dx \int d\Phi_m(x) \int [dp_i(x)]$

- analytical integration of $\int_0^1 dx \int [dp_i(x)]$:

$$\begin{aligned} \int d\bar{\sigma}^{\text{sub}}(x) &= \int d\sigma^{\text{LO}} \otimes \int [dp_i(x)] \mathcal{D}_{ij,k}(p_i, p_j, p_k) \\ d\bar{\sigma}_1^{\text{sub}} &= \int_0^1 dx \, d\bar{\sigma}^{\text{sub}}(x) \end{aligned}$$

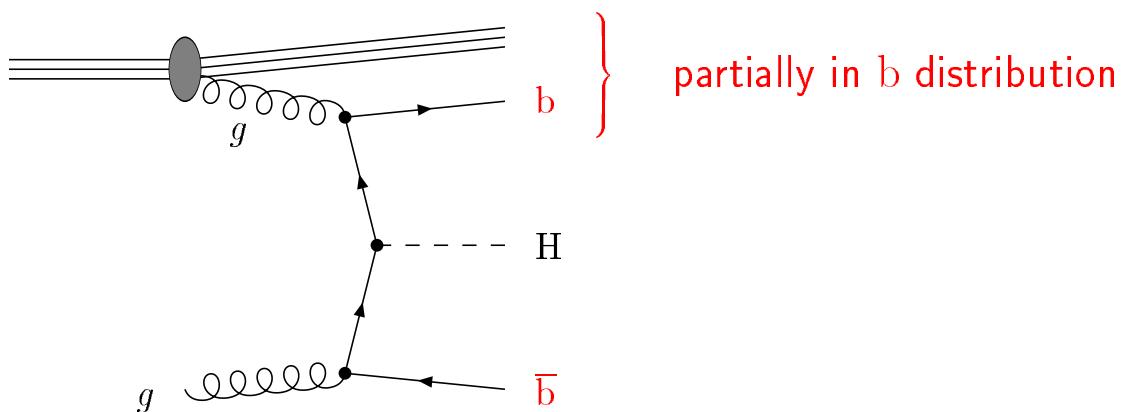
Remarks on $b\bar{b}H$ production

Pure total cross section

LO process: $b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$

- b's from $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ splitting inside the proton
 \hookrightarrow b-quark distribution with DGLAP evolution
- NLO prediction known
- but: b's have very small p_T
- $\ln(m_b/M_H)$ part of the $q\bar{q}, gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}H$ cross section already contained in $b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$
 \Rightarrow avoid double counting !

Dicus, Stelzer,
Sullivan, Willenbrock '98



Realistic situation:

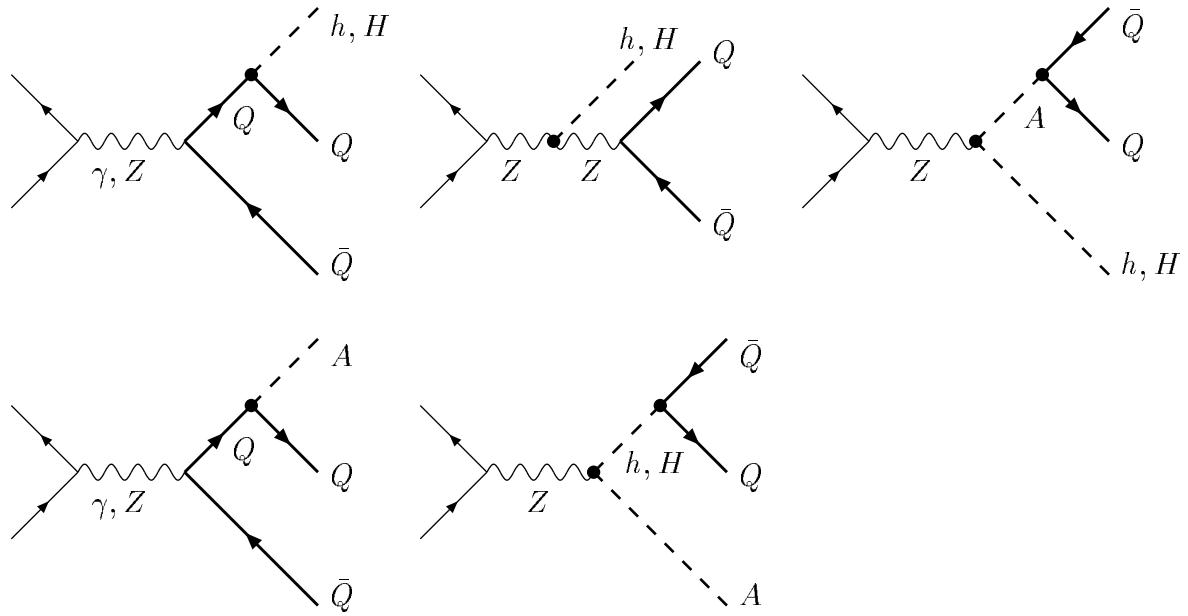
at least one b quark with finite p_T required to define signal

\Rightarrow $q\bar{q}, gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}H$ is LO process for $b\bar{b}H$ for b's with finite p_T

- NLO prediction not known
- p_T distribution for b's required in NLO
 \rightarrow resummation of corrections $\alpha_s \ln(p_T^2/M_H^2)$ desirable

3 $t\bar{t}H, b\bar{b}H$ production in e^+e^- annihilation

Typical LO diagrams in SM and MSSM:

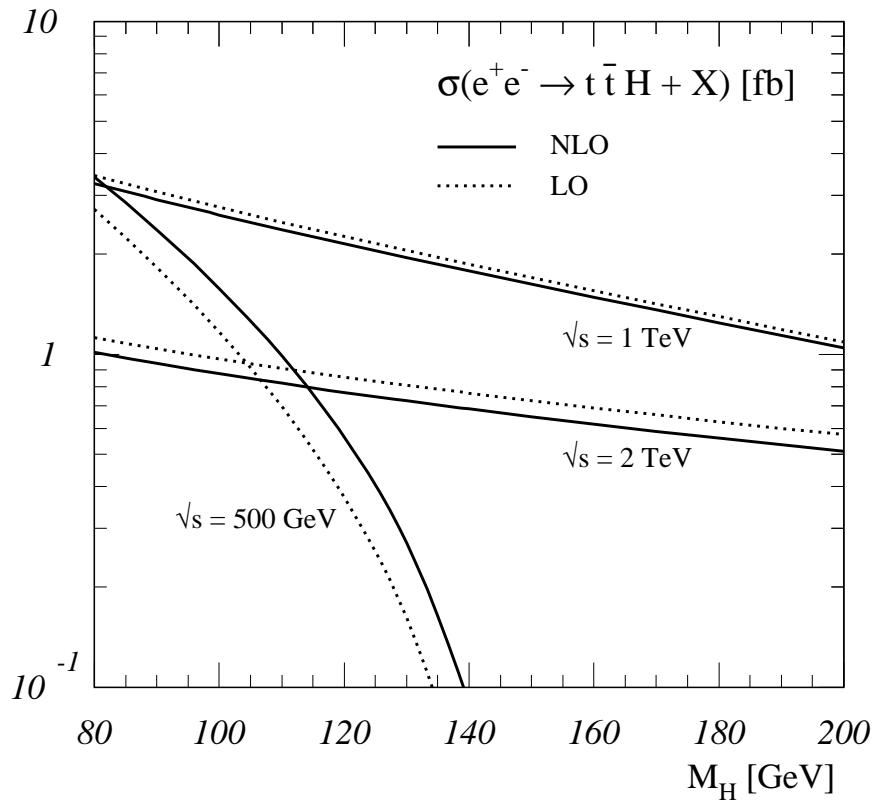


Important features:

- $t\bar{t}H$: Yukawa coupling measurable with 2–3%
at an 800 GeV linear collider Juste, Merino '99; S.Moretti '99
Baer, Dawson, Reina '00
TESLA Collaboration '01
- $b\bar{b}H$: contributions from resonances $h, H, A \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
in MSSM if kinematically possible
⇒ use continuum contribution
to determine Yukawa couplings
- NLO corrections known in SM and MSSM
S.D., Krämer, Liao, Spira, Zerwas '98, '00
Dawson, Reina '98, '99

Total SM cross section for $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$ in NLO:

S.D., Krämer, Liao,
Spira, Zerwas '98



Asymptotic behaviour of $K = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}}$:

- near threshold: Coulomb rescattering correction

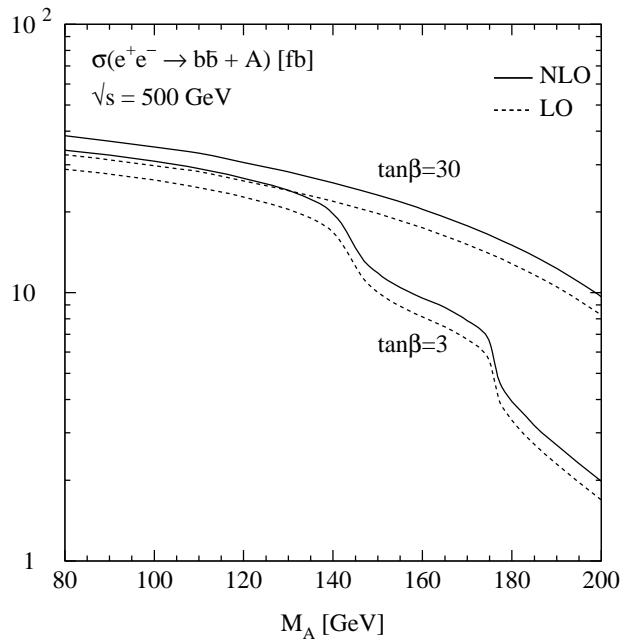
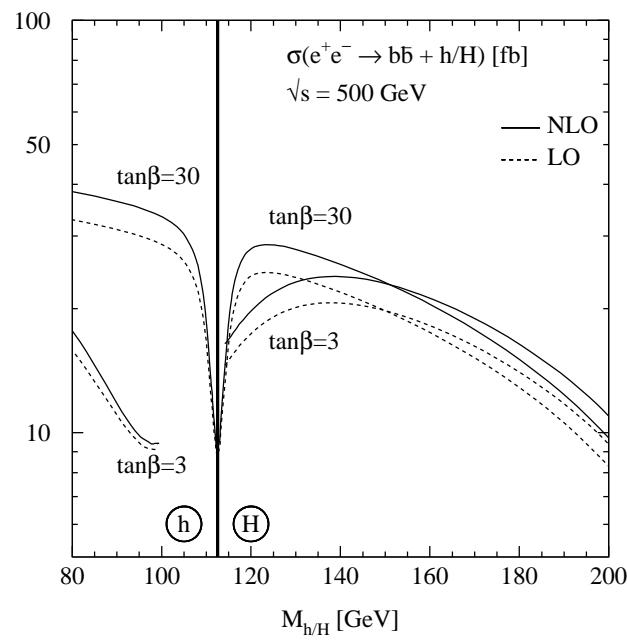
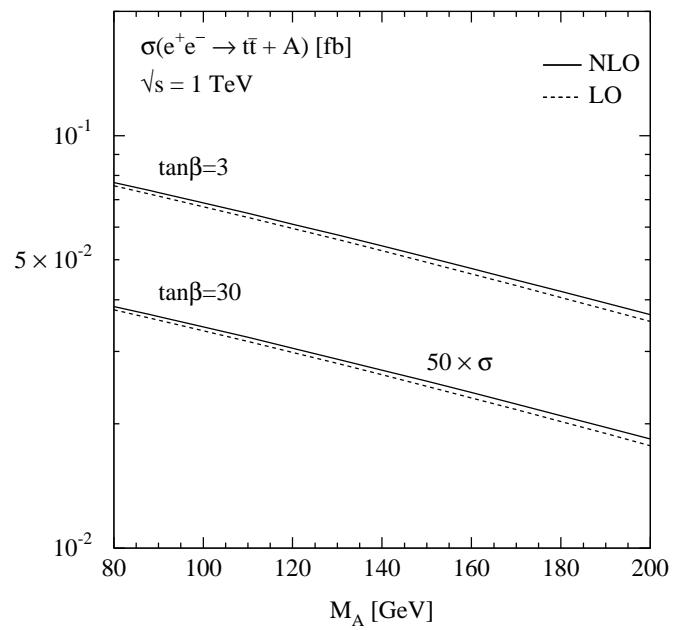
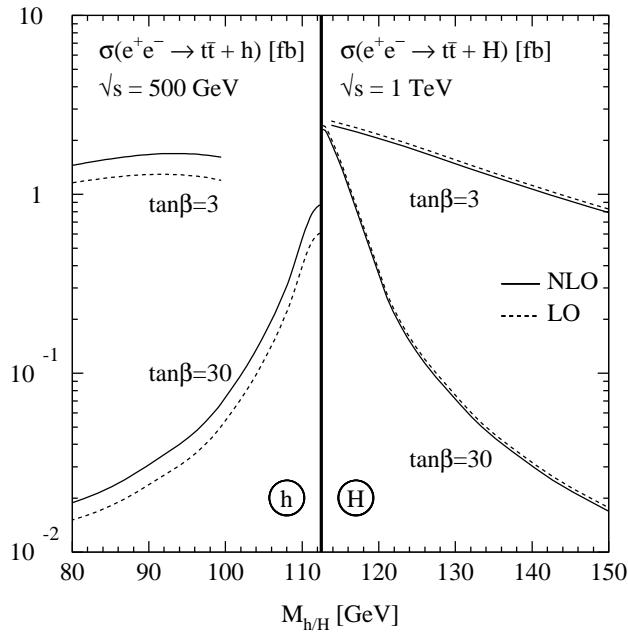
$$\Rightarrow K \sim 1 + \frac{32\alpha_s}{9\beta_t} \quad \text{with } \beta_t = \sqrt{(\sqrt{s} - M_H)^2 - 4m_t^2}/2m_t$$

- $s \gg 4m_t^2 \gg M_H^2$: $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with soft-Higgs radiation

$$\Rightarrow K \sim 1 - 3\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} + \text{small corrections}$$

Total MSSM cross sections in NLO:

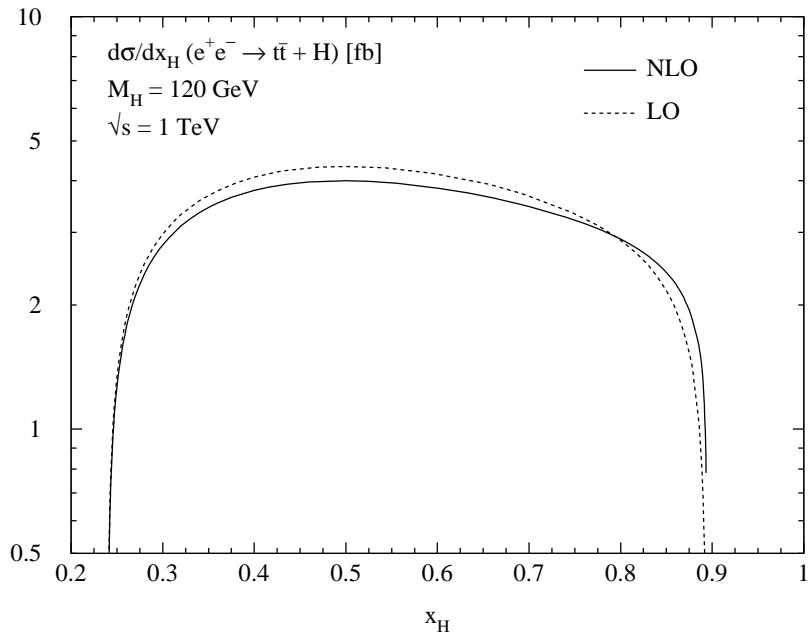
S.D., Krämer, Liao,
Spira, Zerwas '00



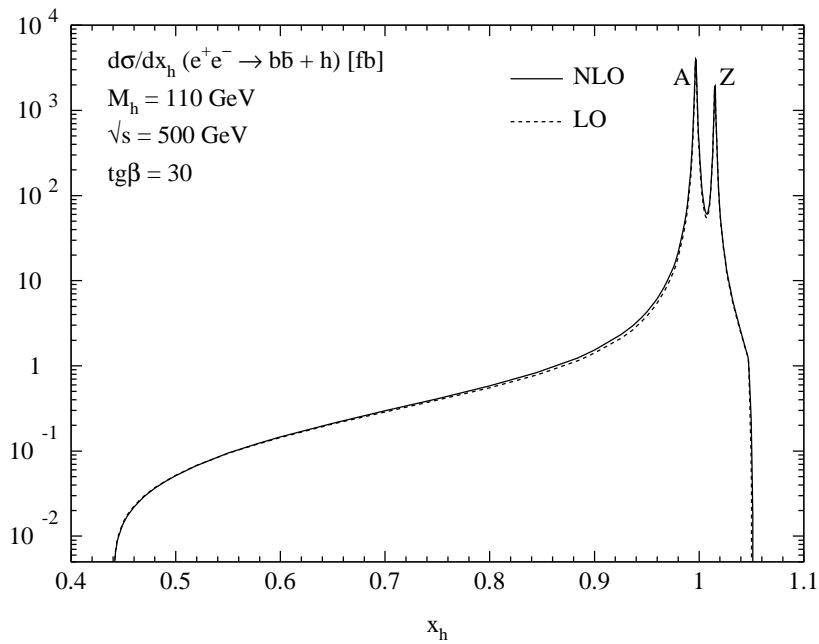
Higgs energy distributions in NLO

S.D., Krämer,
Spira, Zerwas '01

... for $t\bar{t}H$ production in the SM:



... for $b\bar{b}h$ production in the MSSM:



4 Summary

$t\bar{t}H$ production:

- important channel for Higgs searches at Tevatron and the LHC
- LO predictions have large scale uncertainties
- NLO predictions in progress
 - significant reduction of scale uncertainties

$b\bar{b}H$ production:

- particular importance in SUSY models for large $\tan\beta$
- total cross section partially contained in $b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$
but: $q\bar{q}, gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}H$ relevant for b's with finite p_T
- NLO predictions still missing

Situation for e^+e^- annihilation:

- precision measurement of Yukawa couplings possible at future colliders
- NLO predictions known in SM and MSSM